## ACCOUNT

OF THE

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE MYSORE STATE DURING THE YEAR 1897-98.

The annual meeting of the Assembly of Representative Raiyats and Merchants has had, for the first time since 1881, to be suspended this year. The prevalence of the plague, not only in parts of the Bombay Presidency but also in the City of Bangalore, having rendered it expedient, among other measures for the protection of the Mysore City, that the usual meeting of the Assembly for 1898 at the latter place should be dispensed with, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts were directed to hold meetings of local members of the Assembly at the various district head-quarter towns on the 1st November, which date was subsequently altered to the 1st December 1898. At these meetings a copy of the Dewan's Address, was to be read; the subjects brought forward by the members were to be discussed; and a report of the proceedings submitted for the orders of Government; and, generally, the procedure at the annual meetings at Mysore was, as far as possible, to be adopted. But, unfortunately, the plague has now established itself in several parts of the State, and it has become undesirable to hold any large gatherings of people at district head-quarters, or to interfere in any way with the urgent and important work devolving upon district officers in connection with the operations against the plague. The Government have accordingly arrived, with great reluctance, at the decision, which has been already announced, that even the said local meetings should be dispensed with, but that a short account of the administration during the year 1897-98, be communicated to the Members of the Representative Assembly, and published in the Mysore Gazette for general information.

Plague .- During the year under reference, the plague had not yet actually made its appearance in the State. But it had already broken out and was increasing in virulence at Hubli, a populous town only 80 miles from the Mysore frontier; and it was therefore essential that all possible precautions should be taken to prevent its introduction into Mysore. The Epidemic Diseases Regulation, passed in February 1897, had armed the Government with extensive powers for this end. Under this Regulation, Rules were from time to time framed, calculated to meet the special exigencies of the situation, and directing the adoption of various precautionary measures, among which may be mentioned the establishment of railway and frontier inspection stations and out-posts, the examination of passengers by rail and road, the detention, observation, or escort to their destination of such persons as arrived from infected areas or were suspected of carrying infection, the establishment of temporary plague hospitals and segregation and health camps at centres most likely to become infected, and the enforcement of special 'sanitary improvements in towns and villages. For the prompt and effective administration of these and other preventive measures, a special Officer, now designated the Plague Commissioner, was appointed in January 1898. It is estimated that the total amount spent during the year 1897-98 on Plague Prevention Measures was Rs. 29,495-15-9 from Provincial Funds and Rs. 15,859-15-7 from Municipal Funds.

How, in spite of all precautions, this dread disease has succeeded in finding its way into Bangalore, and thence into other parts of the country, and the manner in which it is now being combated, are matters which pertain to the history of the current official year.

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The subjoined Statements shew the approximate Income and Expenditure of the State under all heads for the year 1897-98 as compared with the actual results of the year previous.

PRELIMINARY.

### RECEIPTS.

	Heads of	Receipts.	- •		1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
+ 1				J			l jr
Land Revenue	4 100	444	mbs	394	Rs. 93,30,861	Rs. 97,90,896	Rs. +4,60,085
lalt	. 444	484	* ***	FA	15,654	21,296	+5,642
Stamps	***	***	***	484	7,64,897	8,25,886	+61,489
Seauths							. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Excise—		495 7	***	***	18,12,693	19,29,721	+1,17,028
(a) Arrack (b) Toddy	1 1/4	***	***	411	14,17,380	13,71,300	-46,080
(c) Miscella		#ke	***	441	61,150	75,834	+14,684
- 4		7	otal Excise	***	32,91,223	33,76,855	+85,632
layer	0.94	***	E-8	911	2,94,061	3,12,782	+ 18,721
Mohataria		244	494	* ***	2,62,088	2,28,740	-33,348
Ø							
forests— (a) Sandaly	rood	***	***	***	4,68,256	6,06,877	+1,88,621
(b) Timber	and Fuel	***	***	144	1,95,683	1,96,999	+1,316
(c) Other F	orest items	949	***	410	2,52,164	2,95,582 18,796	+43,418
(d) Kheddas	3 ***	***		***	74,519		-55,723
Hold Mining-	,	T	otal Forests	400	9,90,622	. 11,18,254	+1,27,632
(a) Five pe	r cent Royali ting license	es, premi	a on new lea	508	10,48,738	18,77,504	+3,28,766
	ted, &c.	105	***	***	423	3,000	+2,577
1 2.		Total 6	fold Mining	. ***	10,49,161	13,80,504	+3,31,348
Registration		***	***	414	1,03,238	1,15,664	+12,426
Amrut Mahal	***	447	1	par.	19,508	12,873	6,635
State Investmen	its and Bank	Deposits-					
(a) Interest	on Governm	ent Securiti	es	484	4,40,633	4,77,718	+37,085
(b) Interest (c) Profit of	on Deposits Governmen	in the Mad t of India S	ras Bank ecurities sold	**	1,32,024 6,529	43,295 1,167	88,729 5,362
	ate Investme			***	5,79,186	5,22,180	-57,006
Interest on, Loar	s and Arrear	s of Revenu	0 ***	***	44,706	62,921	+18,215
Law and Justice					5	4.4	
Courts	***		***		58,648	60,029	+1,381
Jails	498	***	***	***	26,524	27,793	+1,269
141		Total Law	and Justice	*	85,172 .	87,822	+2,650
Police ***	>, asa	***	***	* ***	794	84,784	+83,990
Education	748	***	. , ,		93,090	94,492	+1,402
Medical	Ť.	3		4.	12,065	18,591	+6,526
Scientific and M	inor Departn		***		12,475	8,867	-3,608
Stationery and I					5,768	10,202	+4,434
Public Works	ey- r	***			26,475	27,969	+1,494
Other Items	***			***	1,31,201	2,61,651	+1,30,450
Antier, regime	7=-		Frand Total	***	171,11,745	183,63,229	+ 12,51,484
State Railways-	- count	2.5				9,00,879	
Revenue Ac		1 11 01	***	***	6,11,018		+2,89,861
Gz	and Total in	cluding Stat	te Railways	***	177,22,763	192,64,108	+15,41,345

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## PRELIMINARY. EXPENDITURE.

		1	Heads of E	xpenditure.		٠	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference
E. 7 . 7 .	•						· Rs.	1 7	1
Submidy	Y	484	- 49	***	***		35,00,000	Rs.	Rs.
Civil L	181	***	864	486	***		14,00,000	000000000	
L'ensior	na to t	he Memb	ers of the l	Royal Family	494		80,000	73,00,000	
Fontica	l Pens	ions inclu	iding allow	ances in lieu	of Jahgira		1,03,889		+ 80,000
Refunde	s and	Drawbaci	ka		Total	١٠.	50,83,889		+ .70,593
	Trei	ration Ca	as money d	in Land Reve				- design a	10,085
	Othe	r items	es markén	in rand Reve	enus ***		1,56,444	1,56,444 49,159	11,000
1.0	*	_			Total	84	Oakses	20,100	11,906
rend He	Dept	Charges	aissioners a	nd Establish	menta			2,05,608	11,906
	Dup.	Divisiona	d Officers a	and Establish	monte	**		1,89,381	+ 11,254
	A881	stant Con	imissioners	and Establic	limente	**	1 -1	22,685	3,396
	Lalu	k Establi	shments .	***				89,682	+ 12,115
	Bury	ey and Se	ttlement	44*	***	. 60	631-00	3,90,732	+ 48,937
	Inam		***	1	*##	. 94	-1	1,51,149	+ 8,405
	Tem	porary &	Permanent	Remuneratio	n of Villago	00	8,702	8,148	- 554
	Misc	ellancons	***	. 484				6,81,210	+ 58,922
	d				***	**	42,187	50,221	+ 8,034
4				,	Total	H4:	14,39,491	15,83,208	+ 1,43,717
tamps- Excise		***	***	***	***	##1	07,001	76,053	+ 44,422
ayer		***		***	889		2,01,973	2,49,731	+ 47,758
orests	includ	ing Elen	hant Khed	don.	***	- Tu-		13,243	- 1,401
old Mir	ning			uas	744	-	h	4,70,882	- 83,290
egistra	tion	***		***	* ***	100		11,466	+ 1,679
mrut M				***	***		24.00	60,485	+ 8,670
		1 7			114	***	30,808	29,130	- 1,678
terest :				Laud Reven	_	400	25,51,830	26,99,801	+ 1,47,971
	Inter	est on May	vings Bank	Deposite		****	\$9,062	91,867	7,195
	Inter	est on Che	arity Fund	Topostra	840		1,01,576	93,229	8,347
	Inter	est on Inc	surance Fn	nd	***	***	16,738	15,935	803
2				444	***	***	7,084	8,419	+ 1,355
· E					Total		2,24,440	2,09,450	- 14,990
		nistration		dme	T+4	***	4,48,460	5,08,649	
aw and	Justic	e S Court	4	***	A.P.A.	604	8,51,105	8,96,640	+ 60,189
olice		\ Jails		444		***	80,293	93,912	+ 45,536
ducation		***	***	***	***		8,54,863	9,17,982	+ 13,619
uzrai		***		***		001	5,14,280	5,40,551	+ 63,119
edical		***	***	day	***	44-	3,22,408	3,20,465	+ 26,271
overnin.	ont EL	***		604	***	4++	2,99,931	3,55,216	1,943
verum.	one II	liner Dep		*44	***	841	68,314	1,59,526	+ 55,285
MARTERING	SPECT TO	mor Deb	artment	***		***	2,09,386	2,03,945	+ · 96,212 - · 5,441
iscellan	eous (	Dharges :-			Total	***	86,44,040	39,96,886	+ 3,52,846
	Super	annuation	Pensions.	Gratuities, &	ec.		075 000	2 00 005	
	DOMETO	nery and	Frinting			100	2,75,360	8,03,625	+ 28,265
	Premi	a, &c., on (	Governmen	t of India Pro.	Notes purch	arod	1,64,808	1,59,850	4,958
	Other	Items		2,0 619	see build	Masuce.	3,22,807 2,62,022	40,785 6,58,801	- 2,82,022 + 3,96,779
					Total	441	10,24,997	11,63,061	
mine R	Relief			444					+ 1,38,064
blic We	orka, i	neluding	Rnanial Sa-	itary Works	***		3,295	1,894	- 1,401
		arranting.	obocan par	dary works	***	***	25,78,171	27,30,971	+ 1,52,800
my .	4	0 8 9	644	***	***		9,70,295	10,26,189	+. 55,894
ate Rail	lwave.	_		Gr	and Total		160,80,957	169,82,734	+ 9,01,777
- ]	Intere	st on expe	ended porti	on of Railwa	y Capital of	the	6,99,408		
	474	A MOTOL TITLE	CIUMP ITHO			-	V1V0,100	7,93,108	+ 98,700
	ouner.	мациаув	Capital A	ccount	***		2,57,217	9,17,086	+ 6,59,869
(									11
•					Total		9,56,625	17,10,194	± 7,53,569

#### INCOME.

Land Revenue.—There has been a remarkable improvement under this important item of State revenue. The year's rainfall being seasonable and copious, agricultural pursuits were carried on with renewed energy, and the Government dues were paid and collected without difficulty. Owing to the extension \* of cultivation, which was considerable in the districts of Kolar, Shimoga and Tumkur, and to a larger percentage of collections of current and arrear demands, there was an increase of over  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs of rupees during the year. The actual demand, excluding arrears, was better by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs, the miscellaneous sources under Land revenue such as sale of right of occupancy, "Amarayi" etc., contributing about Rs. 64,000. Out of over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs held over on account of drought in 1896-97, more than half a lakh had to be remitted and about a lakh yet remains to be collected.

Excise.—There has been a net increase of Rs. 85,000 under this head also. The Arrack revenue was better by Rs. 1,17,000 while under Toddy there was a decrease of Rs. 46,000. The increase of Arrack revenue was due not to increased consumption of the liquor but to the enhancement of the still-head duty from Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-12-0 and of the retail rate from Rs. 5-5-0 to Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon, 20° U. P., as announced last year. The consumption of arrack was comparatively less throughout the State and it was notably so in the Bangalore district, owing to continued high prices of food grains, and, in the malnad districts of Kadur and Hassan, owing to depression of the coffee industry. The decrease of revenue from still-head duty in these three districts alone amounted to Rs. 46,000, while there was an increase of Rs. 52,000 from the remaining districts. The change in the retail price allowed a larger margin of profit and consequently the rental value of Vend farms and Separate shops was considerably enhanced. The revenue from rental value alone was over a lakh of rupees. The total quantity of arrack consumed was 350,424 against 417,050 gallons, shewing a decrease of 56,626 gallons, the incidence of consumption being 3.7 against 4.3 per head of population.

The decrease under Toddy was due to the preliminary introduction of the Tree-tax System.

Sayer.—The increase was mainly due to the duty realized on Supari brought to Halat in the malnad districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan, where the supari crop did not suffer from "Kole Roga," as in the previous year.

Mohatarfa.—The decrease of Rs. 33,000 was chiefly due to the abolition of Loom tax with effect from 1897-98. The revenue derived from this tax in the year previous was Rs. 47,000.

Forests.—Under Forests Proper, excluding Kheddas, there was an increase of Rs. 1,83,000. Owing to the revival of trade in Bombay and other centres the sandalwood market was not as dull as in the year 1896-97. The prices secured were better by Rs. 37 per ton, being Rs. 390 per ton, and the quantity sold was 377 tons more than the sales of the year previous. This accounts for the increase of Rs. 1,38,000 under Sandalwood. Realization from License fees charged for the collection of Tangadi and Kakke barks contributed largely to the increase of revenue under Other Forest items.

The Khedda operations having been, as explained last year, suspended, no attempt at any fresh capture of elephants was made, and out of the number on hand only ten elephants were sold for Rs. 6,300 against 76 elephants for Rs. 72,000 in 1896-97. This mainly accounts for the decrease noticed under the head.

Gold Mining.—It is satisfactory to note that this important industry is thriving. The certified value of gold extracted was, as per particulars given in the subjoined statement, £15,61,533 against £13,42,816 in 1896-97 and the Royalty credited to Government during the year under review amounted to £90,714 against £67,246. The revenue under this head was thus better than in the previous year by Rs. 3,31,000.

Statement showing the Weight of Bar and Standard gold produced and the Certified value thereon, during the year 1857:98, as compared with that of previous year.

weight of Bagold produced gold produced by the state of Bagold by the state of	Bar Equivalent in Standard gold.    E	ertified value in 4,49,467 15 2,16,867 1 1 1,88,039 4 5,443 12	Weight of Bar gold produced.  1. Oz. E 2 1,49,574 3		lent in		
Oz, 1,14,813 57,771 50,197 1,252 1,07,994 1,116 1,116 1,116 1,116	.73 O O O 4 O	8 9 1 4 3			rd gold.	Equivalent in Standard gold. Certified value in	s
57,771 50,197 1,252 1,252 1,07,994 1,116	000040	16	- T	lwt.	02.	64	1
50,197 1,252 286 286 1,07,994 1,116	0 0 4 0 v 4	- <del>4</del> 21		200	1,49,994.324	3,992	
1,252 286 1,07,994 1	4 0	* H		2 0 51,0	51,045.390		17 0
1,252 286 1 1,07,994 1 1,116	410	21	7 51,173	0 0 49,3	49,347,964		, kQ
psny 286 ny 1,07,994 ny 1,116 ny 3,514	0	_	1	:			
1,116		1,068 16 1	1 877	0 0	854-633	320	8 10
3,514	16 0 1,05,143-123	4,09,679 13 2	2 1,30,164	0 0 1.27.565-559	_		191
3,514	1012 888-854	3,452 1611		1811 9.40			4
	1112 3,479.005	C.S.	0 4.153		4 114.689	2000	
\$10°50	1112 3,479.005	3/1	0 4,153		4.114-689	-	
II,007	1816 10,701-401	41,684 16 2	12,050	-	11,452-719		
South-east Mysore Yerrakonda	4 0 11.946	46 5 4	:	1	.*		
Total 3,51,483 12	1214 3,44,675.973	13,49,816 7 8	8 4,08,626	010 4,00,893-208	1	15,61,532 18	1 63

Stamps. Of the increase of Rs. 61,000 under this head, about Rs. 50,000 were realized from the sale of Court fees and General stamps alone.

Registration. The increase is attributable to a larger number of documents having been registered during the year.

Amrut Mahal.-Owing to bad seasons there was no demand for the Amrut Mahal cattle and consequently no public sales on a large scale were held, the stock on hand numbering 9,474. It was under contemplation to offer the whole of the surplus cattle during the Dasara gathering but this idea had to be given up owing to the prevalence of Plague at Bangalore and other places. Hence the decrease of revenue.

State Investments and Bank Deposits.—Interest from Government of India securities was better by Rs. 37,000 owing to the adjustment of interest due for the previous year having been made this year. The Bank Deposits yielded less, owing to the large withdrawals made in the previous year for investment in Government of India securities.

Interest on Loans and Arrears of Revenue. - The increase was chiefly due to the large amount of arrears of revenue collected.

Police. - The large increase was owing to Rs. 83,000, being the Southern Maharatta Railway Company's share of the cost of Police employed on the Mysore State Railway between the years 1889 to 1894, having been finally accepted and paid by the Company in 1897-98.

Other Items .- Unclaimed deposits [Re. 98,334] credited to Government, Acreage contributions [Rs. 22,973] on account of Major Irrigation Works, and Duty levied on cotton goods [ Rs. 9,937] under Regulation II of 1896, tended to the large increase noticed under this head.

State Railways .- The large increase was due partly to the adjustment of past years' arrears and partly to increased traffic on the Mysore-Harihar line, the gross receipts of this line alone amounting to Rs. 17,98,000 against Rs. 16,93,000 in the previous year.

### EXPENDITURE.

Now turning to the Expenditure of the year, the principal increases have been under the following heads.

Rs. 80,000-Under "Pensions to the Members of Royal Family" on account of State Pension to Princess Krishnajammanni.

Rs. 1,43,700-Under "Land Revenue Charges" was due mainly to the Revision of District and Taluk establishments and of Remuneration to Village Officers.

Rs. 44,400-Under "Stamps" was chiefly owing to the cost of special water-

mark paper purchased for Court purposes.

- Rs. 47,700 Under "Excise" was on account of the entertainment of temporary establishment in connection with the Preliminary Tree-tax System, and on account of pay and travelling allowances of Officers and establishment.
- Rs. 60,000 Under "General Administration" was on account chiefly of the pay and acting allowances of the Officiating Dewan, the pay of the Director of Agricultural and other Statistics for the full period of one year against four months in the year previous, the adjustment of the pay of the Tutor and Governor to His Highness the Maharaja, the appointment of an additional Assistant Tutor, the revision of establishment in the Comptroller's Office, and other minor causes.

- Rs. 59,000—Under "Law and Justice" was chiefly owing to increased share of Land revenue charges debited to Courts consequent on the increase in the pay of Assistant Commissioners and the appointment of Probationary Assistant Commissioners, and owing to the introduction of the Central Nazarath System under which the Process establishment of different courts was brought under one central management.
- Rs. 63,000—Under "Police" was due to increased rate of pay and allowance to the Rural police sanctioned during the latter part of 1896-97, to additional Police to the Srinivasapur and Malavalli Taluks, to the placing of the Police of Kolar Gold Fields and Bangalore City on a better footing, and to additional expenditure under "Equipment and Clothing."
- Rs. 26,000—Under "Education" was due to annual increments to the Professors, &c., of the College and High School Departments and to the establishment of new Anglo-Vernacular schools.
- Rs. 55,000—Under "Medical" was due to the disbursement of pay to the Durbar Surgeon for twelve months against two months in the previous year, promotions given to Medical Officers and appointment of Lady Apothecaries, charges of the Lunatic Asylum having been debited to this head instead of to Hospitals as in previous years, and to the appointment of a Bacteriologist.
- Rs. 96,000—Under "Government Houses" was mainly due to the purchase of two more bungalows in Bangalore and to the lease of a bungalow at Ooty.
- Rs. 28,000—Under "Superannuation Pensions, &c." was owing partly to payment of arrears and partly to the grant of new pensions and also to the adjustment of pension payments made in British Treasuries.
- Rs. 3,96,700—Under "Other Items" was due mainly to monuments and charitable grants in memory of His Highness Sri Chamarajendra Wadiyar Bahadur, expenditure in connection with the Bubonic Plague, and the formation of a Fund for the special benefit of Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer.
- Rs. 1,52,800—Under "Public Works" will be hereinafter dealt with more fully.
- Rs. 55,900—Under "Army" was owing to the appointment of the Chief Commandant with a Personal Assistant, to the higher rate of compensation paid for dearness of horse gram, and to expenses connected with the Kunigal Farm.
- Rs. 7,53,500—Under "State Railways" was due to progress on the construction of the Birur-Shimoga line, to the adjustment of interest on the English loan and to works carried out on Capital Account on the Kolar Gold Fields Railway.

# GROSS AND NET INCOME AND EXPENDITURE. The two statements given below contain the requisite details.

### PRELIMINABY.

No. I .- Statement of Gross and Net Income, 1897-98.

Heads of Receipts.	Gross Receipts 1897-98.	Refunds and Drawbacks, 1897-98.	Charges 1897-98.	Net Receipts, 1897-98.	Receip 1896
1. Land Revenue 2. Salt 3. Stamps 4. Excise 5. Sayer 6. Mohatarfa 7. Forests 8. Gold Mining 9. Registration 10. Amrut Mahal 11. Interest on State Investments and Bank Deposits. 12. Interest on Loans, &c., Revenue arrears 13. Sundry other sources of Income	Rs. 97,90,896 21,296 8,25,886 33,76,855 3,12,782 2,28,740 10,99,458 18,796 13,80,504 1,15,664 12,873 5,22,180 62,921 2,61,651	Rs. 1,61,051 7,679 11,381 1,891 295 364 22,600	Rs. 15,83,208 76,053 2,49,731 13,243 4,30,893 39,989 11,466 60,485 29,130	Rs. 80,46,637 21,296 7,42,154 31,15,743 2,97,648 2,28,740 6,68,223 — 21,193 13,68,743 54,815 — 16,257 5,22,180 62,921 2,39,051	R <sub>8</sub> 77,20, 15, 7,24, 30,71, 2,79, 2,62, 4,80, — 45, 10,39, 51
Total	180,30,502 9,00,879	2,05,603	24,94,198 17,10,194	153,30,701 8,09,315	14
Grand Total including State Railways	189,31,381	2,05,603	42,04,392	145,21,386	139,7
To Just Not.	Expenditure	as per Stateme	nt No. II	139,50,206	132,93
Degree - Kee	- Thomas		Surplus	5,71,180	6,85

### No. II.—Statement of Gross and Net Expenditure, 1897-98.

Heads of Expendit	ire,	Gross Ex- penditure, 1897-98.	Income, 1897-98.	Net Ex- penditure, 1897-98.	Net pendi 1896
1. Subsidy 2. Civil List	200	Rs. 35,00,000 14,00,000 94,482	Rs.	Rs. 35,00,000 14,00,000 94,482	3. 14. 1,
3. Political Pensions 4. Pensions to the Members of the 5. Interest on Mysore Railway Loar 6. Interest on Savings Bank Depos	Royal Family of 20 lakhs	1,60,000 91,867	***	1,60,000 91,867 1,17,583	1, 8 9 1,2
and Insurance Fund. 7. General Administration 8. Law and Justice   Courts   Jails	*** *** ***	5,08,649 8,96,640 93,912	60,029 27,798 84,784	5,08,649 8,36,611 66,119 8,33,198	7,54 58 8,54
9. Police 10. Education	417	9,17,982 5,40,551 3,20,465 3,55,216	94,492	4,46,059 3,20,465 3,36,625	4,21 3,22 2,81
12. Medical 13. Government Houses 14. Scientific and Minor Department	 	1,59,526 2,03,945 3,03,625	8,867	1,59,526 1,95,078 3,03,625	1,96 2,71
<ul> <li>15. Superannuation Pensions, Gratt</li> <li>16. Stationery and Printing</li> <li>17. Premia, &amp;c., on Government of</li> </ul>	nties, wo.	1,59,850	10,202	1,49,648 40,785	1,5 3,2
18. Famine Relief 19. Public Works		1,894 27,30,971	27,969	1,894 27,03,002 10,26,189	25,5 9,7
20. Army 21. Other Items	Total	6,58,801	3,32,727	6,58,801	2,6

The ordinary Receipts and Disbursements under all heads amounted to Rs. 1,83,63,229 and Rs. 1,69,82,734 against Rs. 1,71,11,745 and Rs. 1,60,80,957, and the Railway Receipts and Payments to Rs. 9,00,879 and Rs. 17,10,194 against Rs. 6,11,018 and Rs. 9,56,625, respectively, so that in the aggregate there was left a Surplus of Rs. 5,71,180 against Rs. 6,85,181 in 1896 97. The surplus estimated at Rs. 7,77,523 last year was, on the final closing of the accounts, found to be actually less by Rs. 92,342, the falling off under "Kheddas" and the expenditure under "Other items" being more than what was adopted preliminarily.

The Opening balance on 1st July 1897 was Rs. 1,54,13,062 which with the year's surplus of Rs. 5,71,180 gave a Closing balance of Rs. 1,59,84,242 on 1st July 1898 Of this amount Rs. 1,29,03,100 represented the nominal value of Government of India Pro-Notes and Mysore Government Railway Debentures, and the remainder was Cash in the Madras Bank and Local Treasuries.

Budget—The Preliminary Budget for 1898-99 (vide Appendix) provides for an Income of Rs. 1,89,10,000 and an Expenditure of Rs. 1,74,40,000, besides Rs. 17,69,000 on account of State Railways.

District Funds.—The income of the Local Boards of the various Districts during 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 5,88,214 and together with their opening balance of Rs. 3,81,052, the amount at the disposal of these Boards for expenditure was Rs. 9,69,266. Of this, the total amount spent during the year was Rs. 6,08,885 for purposes noted below:—

500D E							Rs.
(1)	Roads and other	pak	ilic w	orks	***		4,79,991
(2)	Sanitation	***		***	***	. {	11,600 420
(3)	Medical aid				* ***	***	58,314
(4)	Accommodation	for	trave	llers	***	. ***	17,585
(5)	Establishment				4		6,575
(6)	Refunds			-+*	548	***	199
(7)	Miscellaneous		4	***		***	34,201
	,				Total		6,08,885

Local Funds Generals—The receipts under Local Funds General including balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 6,63,826, of which the expenditure incurred for purposes noted below was Rs. 3,15,272.

nie m	Current tor berling				* ***
(1)	Communications includin	g acco	mmodation		Rs.
(-),	for travellers.		***	p 4 4	2,03,831
(2)	Chikmagalur water-suppl	ly	***	***	-2,606
(3)	Drinking water wells and		Pub. Impte	B #	88,151
(4)	Industrial School Charge		***	***	12,992
(5)	Indigenous Hospital	***	***	445	1,728
(6)	Establishment Charges	4 * *		n = 4	6,139
(7)	Pilgrims' Chattram and	Chatt	ram Hospit	tal ·	2,598
(8)	Miscellaneous		***	110	2,439
(0)				`	
			Total		3,15,272

Village School Fund.—The amount credited to the Village School Fund during the year 1897-98 was Rs. 2,30,968. Adding to it the opening balance, the sum available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,54,738 of which Rs. 2,21,818 were expended in the maintenance of 1,348 Vernacular and 8 Anglo-Vernacular schools, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,32,920 at the end of the year.

Municipal Funds.—The number of municipalities in 1897-98 was 112 or 3 more than in the year preceding. The total income of the year, together with the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 10,76,640. The Boards incurred during the year an aggregate expenditure of Rs. 7,20,108 on the following objects:—

						Rs.
1;	Public Works	944	***	***	444	2,55,980
2.	Conservancy and se	mitation	8-8-8	***	es.	1,41,102
3.	Medical aid	9.6 6	### T	144	414	48,564
40, E	Education Links	+ 414	Res <sup>*</sup>	Aca .	0.0	39,099
6.	Lighting Establishment	***	1 000	P#4	***	47,123
7.	Public Debts	***		***	***	50,964
8.	Interest on debt and	d other misc		***		28,467 93,404
9.	Plague Preventive	Measures		***	***	15,675
	,			Total		2 00 100
				TOURT	0.00	7,20,108

Public Works (Ordinary).—The total expenditure incurred on works of all descriptions (other than Railways), carried out by the Public Works Department during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 38,92,100 against Rs. 36,73,458 of the previous year. It was distributed over the following Funds:—

	h.		-	Rs.
Provincial Fund (inclu	ding Sus	pense)		26,82,995
District Fund			4.4	4,30,885
Irrigation Cess Fund	***	***	***	. 3,54,322
Palace Fund	* 1 1	***		12,353
Grants for Sanitary we	orks from	Provincial a	nd	
Local Funds Gene	ral	***		1,03,160
Non-Budget works (i.	e. work	s sanctioned	I	, ,
from Local Fun	ds Genera	d, Forest and	1	1
Education. Budge	ts, Imper	ial Fund, or	1	
- account of repairs	to cemete:	ries, Contribu	1-	
tions, &c.)	* ***	4.4	. 44	3,28,385
	4		0	
	2	Total	****	38,92,100

The distribution of the above expenditure by Service Heads stood as follows:—

4.0				110		
		v.				Rs.
Military Buildings	* w					3,21,599
Civil Buildings	-		***	,		6,50,274
Communications			* *		4 + 4	8,37,955
Miscellaneous Publi	e Impre	ovements	***		***	49,224
Irrigation	**		***			9,12,286
Establishment	- 1	,	***		*** .	FOO HOL
Tools and Plant		· ,	***		***	22,528
Suspense Account	*44			1		67,951
Sanitary Works						1,03,160
Works debitable to	Civil D	epartment	Budget	s,	&c.	3,28,385
			fil . 7			

. Total .... 38,92,100

The following are details of some of the more important works:

Under Military Buildings, the construction of the new Lines for the Imperial Service Troops at Bangalore made very good progress during the year, the outlay being more than Rs. 2,80,000. The Lines have practically been completed, and, as a precautionary measure against the infection of Plague, the Regiment has since been allowed to occupy them. Besides the above, the construction of new Barr Lines at the District Head-Quarters of Mysore and Hassan was pushed on vigorously, while those at Chitaldrug and Shimoga were com-

Under Givil Buildings, the construction of the "Victoria Hospital" at Bangalore was in hand on a sanctioned project of Rs. 3,25,979. During the year the ground floor of the administrative block was roofed over, and the superstructure of four detached wards was raised to different levels. The re-construction of the Palace at Mysore was also well in band, the foundations of nearly the whole building having been excavated and filled in with concrete, and walls built up to ground level excepting the North end wall. Owing to the insanitary state of the Fern Hill Palace at Octacamund, the whole of this building had to be over-hauled, a new wing had to be added, and almost all the out houses were pulled down and new ones built. Good progress was made with the construction of Lines at Mysore for the Reserve Police Force, the new quarters for the Principal of the Central College at Bangalore, the Students' Homes at Mysore and Bangalore, the District Office improvements at Chitaldrug and the Sandal Koté at Hassan.

Under Communications, the construction of the two important bridges, one at Tadasa across the Bhadra River in the Kadur District, and the other at Hole-Narsipur across the Hemavati River in the Hassan District made satisfactory progress, the piers and both the abutments of the former having been raised to springing level, while the latter was practically completed and thrown open to traffic. In this connection, it may be mentioned that Government propose to adopt a definite programme of bridge buildings (in the order of priority of the claims of the various Districts) for improved communication, and accordingly a programme is being prepared of the large bridges to be undertaken during the next ten years. Attention was also paid during the year to the metalling of a portion of the Gundlupet Sul. tan's Battery road, extension of the Bababuden Hill road from Addakhan to Kesavinvarthy, improving the Narsipur-Chamrajnagar road and bridging the Addahole on Manjarabad-Subramanya road, for which large estimates have been sanctioned. Fourteen miles of new roads and 25 miles of extension, which were under construction during previous years, were opened out, and the existing roads measuring about 5,234 miles were maintained in a fairly trafficable condition.

Under Miscellaneous Public Improvements some additional works required in connection with the Chamarajendra Water Works in the City of Bangalore, and the Vanivilas Water Works in the City of Mysore, were in hand, although the main works were completed and supply given during the previous year.

which more than nine lakhs were spent during the year. Good progress was made on the large incomplete major works of the previous year, viz, the Hulhalli channel, Chamaraja channel, Kalhalli anikat, the Kalale tank, aqueduct at 22½ mile of Chikkadevarayasagar channel, the Devaroy anikat, Bellur Dasankere tank, Kotebetta tank and Markaldoddakere in Mysore District; the new tank across the Garudachalla River near Mavatur, and the Thimmanahalli tank in Tumkur District; the new tank across Madirhalli near Vuduvalli, and the Kathral tank in Chitaldrug District; the extension of the south channel as well as the north channel of Srirandevar dam, restoration of Badiganhalli tank, and Shankathirtha

anikat in Hassan District; the Belalgere road and channels in Shimoga and the Kukasandra tank in Kadur District. The construction of three new tanks at Guru Siddapur, Kalhalli and Chikmadore in Chitaldrug District to improve the facilities of irrigation in this dry tract were sanctioned, and the works made a fair start. The re-construction of Changravalli anikat in Hassan District, which breached during the year, was also sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 41,000. New projects for the restoration of Kempsagara tank in Mysore (estimate Rs. 26,000) and Kerigavaldoddakere in French Rocks (estimate Rs. 23,000) were also sanctioned. Owing to the heavy rains of August and September 1897, most of the anikats in the Mysore and Hassan Districts surplused heavily, and the river channels were in some cases damaged. In Tumkur District a large number of tanks and road bridges were also damaged, but all these damages have speedily been attended to.

In last year's Address, it was stated that investigation was being made for a big tank across the Vedavati River at a point some 10 miles higher than the Marikanave Gorge, in lieu of the long contemplated larger project at the gorge itself, owing to some doubts entertained by some of the local Engineers as to the suitability of the rock in the bed of the river for the erection of a high masonry dam required for the latter. But Government subsequently decided to thoroughly thresh out, once for all, the subject of the larger project advocated for many years by many eminent Engineers, before taking up the smaller project. They accordingly appointed a Committee of Engineers and Geologists to report on the suitability of the rocky foundations, and they are now glad to announce that the Committee have pronounced that a masonry dam of required dimensions can be safely construct. ed on the proposed site. A separate Division has been already formed and preliminary operations begun. The work is roughly estimated to cost 32 lakhs to irrigate about 30,000 acres. It promises to be a grand protective work in case of famine, so badly wanted for Chitaldrug, while it will materially add to the local prosperity of the country.

Sanitation. - Besides the Water-supply Works for the Bangalore and Mysore Cities referred to above, the water-supply works for the towns of Hunsur, Yedatore, Nanjangud and Closepet, were completed. The main and secondary drains and the roads in the western extension of Baugalore City, and the improvements and extension to the town of Davangere, which were included under this head, were also completed during the year. The water-supply works for the towns of Kolar, Chintamani, Chitaldrug, Kadur and Chikmagalur were in progress; while the projects for Tumkur, Hassan, Shimoga, Gundlupet and Birur were under investigation.

Railways .- During the year under report, the total net earnings on the lines

Rs. Mysore-Haribar Line .. 6,66,112 Bangalore-Hindupur Railway .. 94,286 Nanjangud Extension 13,824 ... Kolar Gold Fields Railway ... 1,00,307 ... 8,74,529

Total

owned by the State amounted to Rs. 8,74,529 as shown in the margin. Leaving out the small Gold Fields Railway, the earnings on the others were unfavorable when compared with those of the previous year. The serious falling off in traffic was mostly due to the prevalence of the Bubonic Plague in the parts served by the said lines.

The percentages to Capital were:

Mysore-Haribar Line	100			4:34
-				
Nanjangud Extension	9.6	4	4.6	2.15
Bangalore-Hindupur Railway				3.77
Kolar Gold Fields Railway		h		12:39

The Birur-Shimoga Railway was the only line under construction by the State. The works on the same were almost completed, and it is very probable that the line will be opened for passenger traffic in the current year. The expenditure incurred by the State on construction amounted to Rs. 7,95,882. This, plus the guaranteed interest payable to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company on account of the Mysore-Harihar line, viz., Rs. 6,85,992, and other Capital charges, brings the net expenditure under Railways to Rs. 15,96,282.

The further explorations of the Ghat section of the proposed Arsikere-Mangalore line and surveying and projecting for the Maklidroog-Chikballapur and Bowringpet-Kolar lines will engage the attention of our State Railway Department during the current official year.

Education.—The total number of pupils under instruction was 1,10,970, of whom 90,428 were in 2,100 public institutions, and 20,542 were in 1,695 private institutions. Of the total number under instruction, 95,472 were boys and 15,498 were girls, giving percentages of 26·16 and 4·29 of male and female pupils to male and female populations of school-going age, respectively.

The total expenditure on Education amounted to Rs. 9,80,010 as against Rs. 9,16,969 in 1896-97, and was drawn from the following sources—

				. Rs.
State Funds				5,56,163
Local Funds	1 + 4	* #		2,11,428
Municipal Funds				33,254
Fees	w g	e 6		98,900
All other sources		* * * * *	**	80,275

A Lecturer on Biology and Geology was appointed in the Central College. A Deputy Inspector was appointed for Hindustani Schools. Female education made steady progress. Four girls passed the Upper Secondary Examination, and five the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Upper Secondary Grade from the Maharani's Girls' School. Fourteen girls altogether passed the Lower Secondary Examination. The Students' Home of the Central College, estimated to cost Rs. 60,000, is under construction. The Students' Home of the Maharaja's College was completed at a cost of Rs. 50,000. Students' Homes were newly opened at Hassan, Tumkur and Shimoga. A Home has now been established at the head-quarters of each district for students.

Oriental Library.—The Library was enriched by the addition of 326 printed orks and 451 manuscripts, and it now contains 3,247 printed works and 2,772 manuscripts altogether. It possesses all the known and many rare works in the several departments of Sanskrit and Kannada literature. The staff of the Library published during the year six volumes of rare works, one of which was Kannada.

Archæology.—Another volume of the Mysore Archæological Series was published, completing the Mysore district, which contains no less than 1765 inscriptions. Good progress was made with the printing of three other volumes. Of interesting inscriptions brought to light, one relates to the Ganga King Durvinita or Nirvinita's conquest of Kaduvatti (now Karveti-nagara in North Arcot) in the 5th century. Another refers to Pilduvipati, evidently a form of Prithuvipati, the name of a missing Ganga King of the 8th century. Many specific dates were gained for events in the history of the Hoysalas. Also a copy was obtained of a fine Arabic and Persian inscription of the Bijapur Sultan Muhammad Adil Shah at the Masur Madak tank.

The publication of Kavirajamarya, the oldest Kannada work, of which manuscripts have actually been found, was completed; also the Pampa Bharata, the next oldest work, which has been in hand a long time, owing to the want of a complete manuscript. But the most important publication issued during the year was the revised edition of the Mysore Gazetteer, which is a work of great magnitude and research, very carefully prepared and edited by Mr. B. L. Rice, C. I. E., Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore.

Meteorology.—The four Government Observatories of Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug having completed the first quinquennium of their existence, the Director has been enabled to present the five-year means of the various weather elements in his annual volume entitled "Meteorology of Mysore."

At the Central Observatory, Bangalore, hourly records of the principal weather-elements have been taken autographically since the beginning of 1895. These have been systematically tabulated and are being prepared for publication at an early date.

The Rain-fall Report for 1897 has also been published, giving full information of the daily, monthly, seasonal and yearly rain-fall for each of the 169 Government Rain-Gauge Stations over the State, as well as for 18 Coffee Estates in the districts of Hassan and Kadur. That report is of special value on account of the rain-maps which the Director has got up, showing the distribution of rain over the State for each quarter of the year, for each Monsoon and for the whole year, based on the records of the past 28 years, as far as these were available.

Geology .- The work of this Department was mainly directed to mining matters, four members of the superior staff being engaged in carrying out the inspection of mines and other work connected therewith. A Mining Regulation was passed and Rules were framed similar to those in force in the United Kingdom, New South Wales, the Transvaal and other countries with such medifications as the special circumstances under which mining is carried on in this country called for. An area of more than 300 square miles was mapped during the year, and gold and copper deposits in the neighbourhood of Tarikere were carefully examined. Prospecting work was attended to in the Chitaldrug, Shimoga and Mysore districts and numerous assays and analyses of rocks collected by members of the Department and private Prospectors were made. The Laboratory is now in good working order, experimental metallurgical plant is being erected, and arrangements will shortly be made by which the whole process of gold extraction can be carried out on a small scale. Considerable additions were made during the year to the specimens which now amount to nearly five thousand, and they are being duly arranged and catalogued.

Mujroyi.—Sixty-seven institutions were inspected by the Mujroyi Superintendent during the year in the districts of Kolar, Mysore, Kadur and Shimoga, and Tasdic patties were revised of 32 institutions, with the view of improving the establishments therein by abolishing unnecessary petty offices and organizing a staff with better pay, and of curtailing useless and unnecessary items of expenditure and applying the savings thereby effected for the purpose of imparting religious instruction in the institutions. Nineteen Committees of Dharmadarsis, were appointed in addition to the 92 which existed at the beginning of the year and rules were framed defining the powers and functions of the Dharmadarsis Repairs of 54 of the Mujroyi institutions were sanctioned during the year at a total cost of Rs. 34,088, which was met mostly from the funds of the institutions concerned.

Legislation .- The Regulations passed during the year were-

The Mysore Mines Regulation III of 1897.

The Sringeri Jahagir Inam Settlement Regulation IV of 1897.

The Mysore Village Sanitation Regulation 1 of 1898.

The Mysore Civil Courts Regulation Amendment Regulation II of 1898.

Agricultural Banks.-Thirty-six new Banks were opened during the past year against 18 in 1896-97, 6 in 1895-96 and 2 in 1894-95. There were thus at the end of the last year altogether 62 Banks working with loans from Government to the extent of Rs. 12,00,500. Forty of these Banks were inspected by the Inspector of Agricultural Banks, and it is gratifying to note from his report that though still in their very infancy, the Banks generally have secured the confidence of the public, and that deposits, though of small amount in several cases, were received in twenty of the Banks. It speaks well for the management of these Banks that 22 of them were able to lay by something to form the nucleus of a Reserve Fund. The report further shows that the Banks have benefited their members by enabling them to discharge debts bearing usurious rates of interest, to undertake the - cultivation of the more remunerative crops, and to dispose of the products of their labour to their best advantage in the open market. They are further stated to have indirectly led to reduction of the rate of interest by money lenders in their neighbourhood. These, no doubt, are very great advantages, and to secure them the people at large should take the example of the few Banks started with the aid of Government loans and endeavour to start similar institutions independent of Government aid. The Government may not be in a position to grant applications for loans beyond a budgeted limit.

Judicial.—There was an increase of 9.75 per cent in the number of Civil cases instituted and of 6.81 per cent in the number of Criminal cases. The Additional Munsiffs of Bangalore and Mysore were given independent territorial jurisdiction, and these and the Principal Munsiffs were invested with small cause jurisdiction up to Rs. 50. The Sub-Judge of Shimoga was invested with similar jurisdiction in suits over Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 100 in value. The Munsiffs in other than the Head-Quarter Stations of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga were empowered to dispose of insolvency cases. The rates of fees allowable to Advocates and Pleaders in civil cases were revised. Twenty Special Sub-Registrars were appointed during the year to relieve Taluk Revenue Officers of Registration work in certain important stations. There was an increase in the number of registrations, the value of property involved and the amount of fees recovered.

Police.—Considerable additions were made to the strength of the Police force, entailing an additional cost of more than a lakh of rupees. These were rendered necessary chiefly by the Plague preventive measures.

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By Order,
C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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#### APPENDIX

### Preliminary Budget Estimate for the year 1898-99.

Heads of Receipts.	Final, 1896-97.	Preliminary, -1897-98.	Estimate, 1898-89.	Heads of Expenditure.	Final, 1896-97.	Preliminary 1897-98.	Estimate 1898-99
	Rs.	$Rs_{\epsilon}$	· Rs.		Rs.	Rs,	Rs.
Land Revenue	93,30,861	97,90,896	95,66,000	Su ady Civil List	35,00,000 14,00,000	35,00,000 14,00,000	35,00,000 14,00,000
Salt	15,654	21,296	21,000	Pensions to the mem- bers of the Royal	80,000	1,60,000	1,60,000
Stamps	7,64,397	8,25,886	7,46,000	Family. Political Pensions in-	1,03,889	94,482	1,21,000
Excise				cluding allowances in	1,00,000	. 84,402	1,21,000
Arrack	18,12,693	19,29,721	22,04,500	. Tien of Jahgirs. Refunds and Drawbacks. Land Revenue Establish-	2,17,509 8,17,203	2,05,603 9,01,998	2,71,444 9,47,722
Tod <b>đ</b> y	14,17,380	13,71,300	16,40,400	ment. Remuneration of village			
Miscellaneous	61,150	75,834	91,100	officers.		6,81,210	6,54,834
Sayer	2,94,061	3,12,782	3,52,000	Stamps Excise	31,631 2,01,973	76,053 2,49,731	40,000 2,89,000
Mohatarfa	2,62,088	2,28,740	2,24,000	Sayer Forests including Ele-	14,644 5,54,172	13,243 4,70,882	16,009 5,37,009
Forests-				phant Kheddas. Gold Mining	9,787	11,466	
Bandalwood	4,68,256	6,06,877	7,80,530	Registration Amrut Mahal	<b>51,815</b> 30,808	60,485 29,130	68,04 81,85
l'imber	1,95,683	1,96,999	1,79,325	Interest General Administration.	2,24,440 4,48,460	2,09,450 5,08,649	2,26,04 5,02,9
Minor Forest produce	2,52,164	2,95,582	3,10,145				
Kheddas	74 510	18,796	20,000	LAW AND JUSTICE-			
Fold Mining	10,49,161	13,80,504	10,00,600	Courts Jails	8,51,105 80,293	8,96,640 93,912	9,00,389
	1,03,238	1,15,664	1,02,000	Police Education	8,54,863 5,14,280	9,17,982 5,40,551	9,76,000 5,99,130
	19,508	12,873	28,500	Muzrai Medical	3,22,408 2,99,931	3,20,465 3,55,216	3,33,000 3,84,000
	4,47,162	4,78,885	1	Government House Scientific and Minor De-	.63,314 2,09,386	1,59,526 2,03,945	57,140 2,25,014
nvestment Account	1,32,024	43,295	5,01,000	partments. Superannuation, Pensions	2,75,360	3,03,625	3,14,000
nterest on Deposits in the Madras Bank.	44,706	62,921	68,000	and Gratuities, &c. Stationery and Printing	1,64,808	1,59,850	1,64,92
nterest on Loans and Arrears of Revenue.	44,700	. 00,521	00,000	Premia, &c., on Govern- ment of India Pronotes	3,22,807	40,785	50,00
AW AND JUSTICE-				purchased.	0.05.015	0.00.00*	0.000
onits	- 58,648	60,029	)	Other items Public Works including	2,65,317 25,78,171	6,60,695 27,30,971	2,72,000 32,10,000
Tails	-26,524	27,793	88,000	apecial sanitary works Army	9,70,295	10,26,189	10,87,000
Police	794	84,784	2,000				
Education	93,090	94,492	94,000	Total	1,60,80,957	1,69,82,734	1,74
fedical	12,065	18,591	12,000	,			
cientific and Minor De-	12,475	8,867	10,500	State Railways	7,66,165	9,14,312	11,69,000
partments. tationery and Printing	5,768	10,202	5,000				
ablic Works	26,475	27,969	20,000	Total including State	1,68,47,122	1,78,97,046	1,86,09.000
Ithor items	1,31,201	2,61,651	1,24,000	Railways.			
	1,71,11,745	1,83,63,229					
tate Railways	6,11,018	9,00,879	7,00,000	Toddy Revenue payable to C. & M. Station,	20,763	11,932	20,000
	1,77,22,763	1,92,64,108		Construction of Birar-	1,90,460	7,95,882	6,00,000
Railways.	20,763	11,932	29,000	Shimoga line.	-1001200	1,00,000	- /*
C. & M. Station.				Grand Total	1,70,58,345	1,87, <b>04,</b> 860	1.92 29 nov
Grand Total	1,77,43,526	1,92,76,040	1,89,10,000		1110-10	-1011021000	_,~~,~~,00,00l